AILY CONFEDERATE.

M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

Y EDITION, for 6 months.....$40
" " 3 " 20
" " 1 " 10
WEEKLY, " 6 " 30
" 3 " 15
EKLY EDITION, " 6 " 20
subscriptions received on any other terms the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. } RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865. { NUMBER 70.

AY AUTHORITY.

S AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION SECOND CONGRESS 1864.

No. 9.

Act to provide for the printing ordered by either House of Congress.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That hereafter the Superintendent of Public Printing shall cause all printing ordered by either House of Congress to be done by one or more printing establishments in Richmond, whose compensation for the same, until otherwise provided, shall be such as the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses shall determine to be equitable.

Approved December 15, 1864.

mar 15—law4w.

No. 13.

An Act to provide funds to meet a deficiency in the appropriation to pay the officers and employees of the War Department.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following loan be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The compensation of the Secretary of War.—Assistant Secretary, Chief of Bureau, clerks messengers and others employed in the War Department, eighty-eight thousand dollars.

Approved December 22, 1864.

mar 16 law4w.

No. 21

An Act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in addition to the copy of the acts of Congress directed to be distributed by the act of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, above recited, one hundred copies of all the acts heretofore published and hereafter to be published, shall be delivered to the War Department, and also, one copy of said acts shall be furnished by the Department of Justice to each of the following officers; the Judges and Judge Advocates of the Military Courts of the Confederate States, the Commissioners of the District Courts of the Confederate States, and the Judges of the Supreme and Superior, or Circuit (or District) Courts of said States.

Approved Jan. 16, 1865 [mar 17-law4w.

No 22.

An Act to provide commissioned officers of the army and navy and marine corps with clothing.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all officers of the army, navy and marine corps, on duty in the field, either on in battery, and all officers on other duty who are disabled for service in the field, by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service, and officers of the Invalid Corps, on duty, below the rank of brigadier general in the army, and below the rank of captain in the navy shall be furnished, once in every year, with one complete suit of uniform clothing: *Provided*, That the quantity and quality of clothing to be delivered to non-commissioned officers and privates, seamen and marines, under existing or future laws, shall in no wise be interferred with by reason of anything contained in this act and in the distribution of clothing, officers on duty in the field shall, in all cases, have a preference over those on post, or detailed for office duty; so that when there is not a sufficiency of clothing for all, the non-commissioned officers and privates shall be first served, and next to them the officers actually on duty in the field.

Approved January 16, 1865.

mar 17-law4w

No. 30

An act to authorize the employment of instructors for the acting midshipmen of the navy and to regulate their pay.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ six assistant instructors for the acting midshipmen in the navy, to wit: two in the mathematics, and one each in ethics and English studies, modern language, drawing and drafting, and sword and bayonet exercise, who shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a first lieutenant in the navy.

Approved Jan. 19, 1865. mr 20 law4w

No. 38.

An Act to amend the act entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the fifth section of said act as provides that the persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside, be suspended until the second Monday after the meeting of the next session of Congress.

Approved January 23, 1865. mr 21-w4w

No. 43.

An Act to amend the act to provide an Invalid Corps, approved February 17th, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the said act be, and they are hereby, extended to all non commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army, and seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and the non commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the marine corps, who have heretofore resigned or been discharged honorably, or who may hereafter resign or be discharged honorably from the service, in ignorance of the above recited act.

Sec. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may, and he is hereby authorized, to reappoint to their former rank, meritorious disabled commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine corps, who may have resigned their commissions in ignorance of or prior to the passage of the act of the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which this is an amendment; and, in that event, the persons so reappointed shall be put in the invalid corps, on the same terms and with like privileges as those constituting said corps, in pursuant of said act to which this is an amendment: *Provided however*, That the President shall make no reappointments under this act unless the person applying therefor shall have a certificate of one of the Medical Examining Boards of his continued disability, and any such officer assigned to active duty, shall rank from the date of such assignment to active duty: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act, the compensation of retired officers shall be half pay, without any other emoluments or allowances unless while assigned to duty, when they shall receive the full pay and allowances appropriate to their rank

Approved January 27, 1865. mr 21-law4w

No. 46.

An Act to increase the maximum rates of compensation allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the mails of the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the fourth section of an Act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as fixes the maximum rates of compensation that may be allowed to railroad companies for the transportation of the Confederate States mails be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the following rates may be allowed, viz: On first class roads not exceeding two hundred and twenty five dollars per mile per annum; on second class roads, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per mile per annum; and on third class roads, not exceeding seventy-five dollars per mile per annum—the amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of the services to be performed: Provided, That if one-half of the services on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, he shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per cent., in addition to the above named maximum rates of pay.

Approved Febr 3, 1865. mar 23-law4w

HEADQUARTERS POST,

RALEIGH March 23 1854

Complaints have been made at these Headquarters of numerous scoundrels who are impressing horses from citizens of this vicinity. This notice is to warn all, of the lawlessness and utter want of authority of any one to impress stock, except Major A. L. Landis, Inspector of Field Transportation, who is acting under orders from General Johnston. I advise all citizens either to shoot down all other parties, attempting to impress their stock, or else bring them to these Headquarters—the former course is preferable.

F. M. PARKER, Colonel,
mar 34-dtf Commanding Post.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Our place of business having been taken for a Hospital, we hereby notify all persons having servants in our possession to come forward, pay charges, and take them away, as we shall close our business for the present.

mar 23-d2t W. F. ASKEW, & CO.

OVERSEER WANTED,

At my plantation on Crab Tree. Good house and liberal accomodations.

CHAS. MANLY.

Raleigh, March 23 d4t.

A CARD.

Having been informed by a friend in Columbia, S. C., that I had suffered a heavy loss in merchandise, at the hands of Wheeler's Cavalry, I caused to be published an article, derogatory to the character of that command. I have been informed by officers of high rank, belonging to Wheeler's Corps, that the infantry entered Columbia, several days before the cavalry, and that any depredations which were committed, must have been made by the infantry, and not by the cavalry. Wishing to be just to every one, I withdraw the remark, made in a former publication, with regard to Wheeler's Corps, and thus make the amende honorable.

mar 23-d3t JAMES McCORMICK.

EXECTTIVE DEPARTMENT
NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 20th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS } No. 7.

The Medical Boards appointed by General Orders No. 3, will assemble, without delay, at the following named places, viz:

That for the 1st District at Jackson,
That for the 2d District at Enfield,
That for the 3d District at Smithfield,
That for the 4th District at Fayetteville,
That for the 5th District at Raleigh,
That for the 6th District at Greensboro',
That for the 7th District at Lexington,
That for the 8th District at Charlotte,
That for the 9th District at Statesville,
That for the 10th District at Asheville,

The Boards will give due notice to the several Counties of their respective Districts of the day on which they will meet, and they will continue in session for fifteen days, when they will adjourn and forward the reports required by General Orders No. 5. These reports will embrace the rank of the persons examined.

II All persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence on account of mental or physical disability, will repair to the place of the meeting of the Board in their respective Districts, and report themselves for examination while the Board is in session. Those failing to do so without a good and sufficient reason will forfeit their claim to examination, and will be sent by the Commanding Officer of the Home Guard of their County to join the Class to which they would belong, if not exempted for physical disability.

III. Dr. William L. Ledbetter is detailed as a member of the 4th District vice Dr. W C. McDuffie, who is hereby relieved from said Board.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
mar. 23-d-2t. Adjutant General.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 14.

RICHMOND, March 4, 1865.

ALL Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during the months of November and December last, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

All Confederate officers and men who were delivered in James River, Virginia, at any time before March 1st, 1865, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

ROBERT OULD,
mar 22-d6t Agent of Echange.

HOSPITALS—WANTED.

One hundred and fifty (150) Negro Men, Women and Boys for nurses, cooks, waiters and washerwomen in the hospitals in this State. Schedule prices will be paid for men, the others paid proportionally. Apply to me at Raleigh, or to

Surgeon J. G. BROADNAX, Wake Forest,
Surgeon W. H. MOORE, Greensboro',
Surgeon W. A. HOLT, High Point,
Surg on S. BARUCH, Thomasville,
Surgeon J. W. HALL, Salisbury,
Surgeon R. GIBSON, Charlotte.

P. E. HINES, Surgeon,
mar 22-d6t Medical Director.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Taken up and committed to the jail of Wake county, the following negroes, to wit:

Isaac, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black, about 24 years old, and says he belongs to Maj. Fickland.

Preston, about 6 feet high, 18 years old, of bright color, and belongs to Phillip Richardson.

Stephen, about 5 feet high, 17 years old, black-color, and belongs to Patterson Honston.

Ebenezer, 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years old, black, and belongs to Major Fickland.

Hardy, about 5 feet high, 19 years old, black, and says he belongs to James Murphy.

Addison, about 6 feet high, 19 or 20 years old, says he belongs to Harrison Pope.

Mack, 5 feet 6 inches high, 25 years old, and says he belongs to James Gay of Anson co., N. C.

A boy, who says his name is David Alford, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 45 years old, (appears to be foolish) and says he don't know who he belongs to.

The owners of said negroes are requested to come forward, pay charges prove property, and take them away, or they will be dealt with according to law.

W. H. HIGH,
Raleigh March 22. dtf Sheriff.

WANTED.

I wish to engage a Lady to take charge immediately, of a small School in my family, competent to teach the English branches and Music.

Address JNO. HARGROVE.
mar 15 d2t* Townesville, N. C.

JOB WORK of every kind neatly executed at this office.

OFFICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Raleigh, N. C. March 15th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER } No. 1.

I. Capt. Benj. Robinson has been assigned to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post; and officers and soldiers found in the city who are without proper authority will be, sent there to be forwarded to thier commands.

By order
F. M. PARKER.
Col. Comd'g Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adj't.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Raleigh, March 15th, 1865.

CIRCULAR

The following classification embraces only the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

I. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furlough have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Departments and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

IIII. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield.

By order
F. M. PARKER,
Col. Comd'g Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adj't. mar 16-tf.

HD'QRS RESERVE OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C. March, 17, 1865.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, } No. 47.

* * * * * * *

V. All Detailed men arriving in Raleigh, under Special Orders, No. 45, Par. V. from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Comd'g Post, who will organize into companies, those not already belonging to existing organizations, when sufficient numbers have reported.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes.
CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
mar 18 d6t Asst. Adj't Gen.

HD'QRS. RESERVE OF N. C.
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

(Extract.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, } No. 45.

* * * * * * *

V. All commissioned officers, arriving in Raleigh—will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post, for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

Col. Parker, will immediately organize a sufficient guard, and arrest and send back to the army all men who are absent without proper authority.

* * * * * * *

By command of LT. GEN. HOLMES.
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
A. A. Gen'l.
mar 16-d12t

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE OF N. C.
Raleigh March 14, 1865.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS. } No. 44.

* * * * * * *

II. All Confederate officers and men delivered at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, and December last, and all delivered on James River prior to the 1st inst., having been duly exchanged, it is hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to this Order, and Circular No, 12. Current series, Conscript Office, Raleigh N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation. By command of Lieut. GEN. HOLMES,

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
mar 15-d4t A. A. Gen'l.

Conservative, Charlotte Democrat, Western Sentinel, Ashville News, and Gold boro State Journal each copy 4 times

TAX IN KIND.

All of the tithes in Wake county are now due, and the farmers are urged to deliver them immediately. Depot agents have commenced receving tithe Bacon, and when it is not well cured, it will only be received as salt Pork 70lbs. of the latter for 60lbs. of Bacon. All farmers who live within 12 miles of a depot on the Railroad, must deliver their tithes at such depot. If such farmers deliver their tithes or any part of them to agents from the army instead of delivering them to such depot, they will not be allowed credit on their estimates for the amount so delivered to said agents.

J. ROB'T. JEFFREYS,
mar 15-d4f. G. M. Ag't.

LOST! LOST!!

Lost about two weeks since, between Charlotte and Goldsboro, a large size Russet Leather TRUNK, marked J. M. Hargett, Newbern N. C. It contains Books, and papers of value to the Subscriber, and of no use to any other person. If the Trunk has been received by mistake, and the party having the same, will inform the Subscriber, they will be liberaly rewarded.

JAS W. CARMER,
Care of Dr. J. A. Guion, Company Shops N. C.
mar 14-d6t*

LOST, OR MISLAID,

A Confederate 4 per cent. Certificate for $6000, No 2728. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.

mar 18-d6t J. F. SCOTT.

NOTICE.

Committed to the jail of Catawba county, two negro men, one man, about twenty years of age, says his name is JIM and belongs to John Beachem, near Vicksburg, Miss. The other aged about eighteen, says he belongs to Samuel Blair, at Charlotte, N. C., is named JOHN.

A. J. HILTON, Jailor,
march 6-dtf Newton, N. C.

TO TEACHERS OF MUSIC.

Wanted at Davenport Female College, Lenoir, N. C., an additional Teacher of Instrumental Music. Applications from either Professors or female teachers will be considered. One who can also instruct in the Ornamental Department, preferred. Give references and statements as to salary for seven months service.

mar 22-4t A. G. STAC , Pres't.

MILITARY BLANKS neatly printed at this office.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

RALEIGH, March 20, 1865.

The Passport Office is closed at 5 o'clock daily. No passport will be issed after that hour.

BENJ. ROBINSON,
mar 21-dt6 Capt and Provost Marshal.

PRINTING MATERIAL WANTED.

The undersigned, having lost their printing material, presses &c., by the recent occupation by the enemy, of Fayetteville, desire to be informed where they can purchase material for fitting out another office.

They want Presses, Type, Cases, Chases, &c.; in short every thing needful for the proper outfit of a printing office. E. J. HALE & SONS.

Pittsboro, N. C.,
Or Col. D. K. McRAE, Raleigh N. C.
mar 21-d6t

MALE TEACHER WANTED.

A gentleman, exempt from military service, well qualified to teach Latin, Higher Mathematics, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, can, by furnishing suitable testimonials, hear of a good situation in the school of the Misses Nash, and Miss Kollock,

mar 13-dtf Hillsboro' N. C.

WANTED,

A governess to take charge of five little girls. One who can teach Latin, French and Music, with the English Branches.

Apply at this Office.
mar 10 dtf

FOR SALE.

Two fine saddle Horses and one Mule for sale.
Apply at this Office.
mar 10-dtf

RALEIGH AMBULANCE COMMITTEE.

A few more volunteers are wanted to complete the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacies for the sick and wounded. Those wishing to join this Committee, or to contribute to its supplies, will report to day to

mar 7-dtf P. F PESCUD.

FOR RENT.

A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land attached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER,

Yarbrough House,
jan 31-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

State Journal copy.

GREENSBORO' FOUNDRY.—AT AUCTION

The sixteen horse power Steam Engine, appurtenances, stock and fixtures, consisting of four iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish; Two wood Lathes, two Drills, a lot of shafting, pulleys and belting, two setts Blacksmiths tools, fifteen hundred bushels coal and coke, Gapona Pig, Scrap and Wrought iron; a lot of Plow stuff, Plow castings and Plows; hollow ware, patterns, and other articles We will offer the above desirable property, for sale at auction on Tuesday 4th April, at Greensboro; N. C.

TARPLEY & YARBROUGH.

mar 15-d8 *

JOB WORK!

THE

"CONFEDERATE"

PRINTING OFFICE

Has one of the best assortments of

BOOK AND JOB TYPE

To be found in the

CONFEDERACY,

And we are prepared to do all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

AT

SHORT NOTICE,

And in the very best STYLE of the Art.

ALL

JOB WORK

Sent us will be done neatly and with

QUICK DISPATCH.

We have an

ADAMS' POWER PRESS,

And several

HAND PRESSES,

AND A

GORDON JOB PRESS

(Capable of making 1500 impressions an hour.)

And our patrons are assured that all work given us will be done in the neatest manner, and with dispatch.

QUARTERMASTERS

AND

COMMISSARIES,

POST SURGEONS,

AND ALL

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

Who desire their work done in the best possible manner would consult their interests by giving us a trial.

OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

For two months.....$5.00
For four months.....10.00
For six months.....15.00
For eight months.....20.00

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

*** All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

nov 1-d2t

ADOLPH COHN

WHOLESALE TOBACCO,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

*** Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; P. V. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va. jan 9 d3m*

$2000 REWARD.

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C BRYAN,
Agent Southern Express Company.
jan 18-dtf

A LARGE FARM TO RENT IN

CASWELL COUNTY.

On Monday 13th day of February next I will rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirteen miles southwest of Yanceyville, fifteen miles north of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles southeast of Ruffin Depot, on the Piedmont R. R., my large and well improved plantation, containing six hundred acres of land. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which produces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay—mostly herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portico in front; also a good garden, convenient well, negro houses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses. It is enclosed with fences in good repair. It is large enough to work on it to advantage 15 hands.

Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, N. C. JOSEPH PINNIX.

jan 30-dtf.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to change my base, and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

NEGRO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

dec 19 dtf W. F. ASKEW & CO.

SELECT SCHOOL.

At the residence of W. H. Finch by
feb 2-dtf MISS. M. W. FINCH.

ROSIN OIL.

200 Bbls. Lubricating Oils.
30 " Superior Tanners Oil.
40 " Paint Oil.

Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham county, or at Fayetteville. Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

mar 7-dtf.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST.

Special attention given to diseases of the mouth and throat.

Office at Exchange Hotel,
RESIDENCE ON HILLSBORO STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C

feb 23-dtf

N. C. POWDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

An experienced person, capable of taking the place of Foreman, can get employment in the Mills of the above Company. Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres't.
Feb 17 dtf Charlotte, N. C.

COPAL VARNISH.

The undersigned are now engaged in manufacturing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at $30 per gallon, and Coach at $50 per gallon.

Orders solicited

J. H. WILSON, Jr., & CO.,
Feb 17-dtf Charlotte, N. C.

IRON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County. We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings. W. J. HAWKINS,

dec. 28-d-tf. Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

$200 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on Monday the 13th inst., two negro girls, MARGARETT and LUCY, both yellow, and each about four feet seven inches in height.

MARGARETT, has close knappy hair, face round and a little bumpy; voice fine, and converses with considerable intelligence.

LUCY, is of brighter color, thick bushy hair, inclined to be straight, and features heavier than Margarett, and quite intelligent, also.—They both carried off a good assortment of clothing—each having a hat which they are supposed to be wearing. I learn they are passing themselves off as free negroes.

I will give the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me or for there confinement in any Jail where I can get them.

R. W DANIEL.
mar 18 d6t* Weldon, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

Was taken at the Depot on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET-BOX. From the top and one side of the Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the CONFEDERATE OFFICE, the above reward will be immediately paid, and no questions asked. jan 28-dtf

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for one insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

OFFICIAL.

CIRCULAR.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

The officers of the Nitre and Mining service will be placed on the same footing as those of the Subsistence Department, in the collection of supplies. It is believed that perfect accord will result in much good to both services; the best energies of both sets of officers are invited in aid of this service at present.

J. M. ST. JOHN,
Commissary General.

NITRE AND MINING BUREAU,
RICHMOND, March 2d, 1865.

The officers of this service will use the privilege thus granted, in such manner as to aid, rather than embarrass the Subsistence Department; they will collect supplies as rapidly as their other duties will allow, and all accumulations beyond their immediate necessities will be turned over to the Commissary Department. So far as practicable they will draw supplies from sources not immediately available to Commissary officers.

RICHARD MORTON, Lt. Col.,
mar 9 d6t Act'g Chief N. and M. Bureau.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 9th,

CIRCULAR } No. 12.

The attention of Enrolling Officers is directed to the following notice of exchange and Special Order from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office:

"Official notice is given that all Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during November and December last, and all delivered on James River, prior to the 1st inst, are declared to be exchanged."

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GEN. OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., February 24th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } No. 46.

* * * * * * *

XXII. When the exchange of such soldiers has been declared, those who belong to commands serving north of the Southern boundary line of North Carolina and in East Tennessee, will immediately report to them; all others will be temporarily assigned to commands from their own State serving in North Carolina, East Tennessee and Virginia or they may volunteer in such command for temporary service, to terminate when they are able to rejoin their proper commands.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War,
JOHN WITHERS, Ass't Adj't General.

All officers and soldiers declared by above notice to be exchanged are now needed at the front, and will be sent to the armies of Gen'l Lee or Gen'l Johnston with all possible dispatch.

Enrolling officers are charged with the prompt and thorough execution of Special Orders No. 46, Paragraph XXII, as above quoted:

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

A MILLER WANTED,

To take charge of the Grist and Saw Mill, belonging to the Estate of the late Wilson W. Whitaker. An applicant may get a good situation by addressing

MRS. WILSON W. WHITAKER,
mar 10-dtf 3 miles north of Raleigh.

SPECTACLES!

SPECTACLES!!
For sale at J. C. PALMER'S.
SPECTACLES!!
SPECTACLES!!
SPECTACLES!!!
For sale at J. C. PALMER'S.
mar 10-dtf

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DIST. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

Wanted, immediately, fifty negro men for teams. Apply at this office.

H. R. HOOPER,
Maj. & Chief Q. M.,
mar 8-d7t District of N. C.

THE KNITTING CLUB WILL meet on Wednesday, March 8th, at the residence of Mrs. L. Bryan, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

mar 7-d6t

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY,

RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that for the present, the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

Conservative, Progress and Standard, Greensboro Patriot, Goldsboro State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, and Charlotte Bulletin, will insert each six times and send duplicate accounts to this office.

C. B. HARRISON,
mar 3-d6t Depository.

$100 REWARD.

Stolen from the stable of the undersigned, in Orange county, on the night of the 20th ult., near Durham's Station, one BAY HORSE four years old this Spring, with black legs mane and tail, a small white speck on his back, caused by being galded with a plow saddle, and has shoes on all around.

The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said Horse to me at Durham's or put me in possession of any information so that I can get the said horse.

mar 3-d6t WM. A. COX.

B. F. POWELL,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

*** Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO

W. R. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carron, formerly of [illegible] Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 9 dtf

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

The undersigned having been appointed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filled in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 10 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
feb 25-d6t Fayetteville, N. C.

DAILY .CONFEDERATE.

D. K. McRAE, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. ☜

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865.

We have read the response of the committee of the House of Representatives, to the late message of the President, and like everything else which has emanated from that body, as well as from the Senate, it is of the weakest possible composition.

It is enough to stamp in full dement the late Congress, when it is told to the people, that, it opened its session in November; that it found the currency sinking lower and lower each day, and the public debt increasing out of all proportion, beyond the fair expenses of the government, because of the depreciation of the public credit; and that it sat until March, and in that whole period no one man was wise enough to devise a currency measure which would command the majority of his fellows; and all together were not sagacious enough to work out a relief to the currency, and not a sufficient number were capable to accept a plan prepared for them, which, as an experiment would be better than nothing; and so this redoubtable sample of statesmanship adjourned, having left the currency in the lurch. As long as intrigues against the President could be indulged, there was no lack of talent for the task. Senator Wigfall who fell heir to the mouth of Mr. Foote, can scarce be said to be the leader in this move. Even the Hon. Josiah Turner, and many of the North Carolina members are quite as distinguished and able in this line, as Senator Wigfall.

It will be observed that it is eminently North Carolinian to claim all that we are entitled to, and *we*, the editor of this paper, are not disposed to submit to any deprivation of our legitimate rights; and we do assert, as a rightful claim, that, most of our representation have shown themselves quite the equal, in petty legislation, of Foote, or Senator Wigfall, or anybody else; and if they have not risen to the consummation of anything great, why, they have the satisfaction of sharing society with a gaudy company.

If something like a suitable *"Diet"* could have been found for them, we doubt not they might have been improved; they could not have been worsted: But the *"Diet"* could not be obtained.

The signs and the hope of a speedy recognition from Great Britain, are stronger and better founded than ever. If we do not from the causes now existing, receive the recognition and intervention of that respectable nation, we shall conceive that our future is bereft even of the *chance*. We arrive at this conclusion from the published fact, that, the Hon. H. S. Foote has reached London; has established his quarters at the Golden Cross Hotel in the strand, and has begun launching his diatribes against "Jeff. Davis," and the Confederate Government. If the English people are not speedily bored into recognizing the Confederacy by Foote's opposition to it, they are not the ease loving people we give them credit for.

Dear old Foote has found his "sequestered spot," in the city of London, and from thence, he epistolizes his ancient constituents, advising them to return to the Union and give the fraternal embrace to our "northern brethren." He had before written to Seward two letters, one announcing himself a "peace commissioner," representing, in that capacity a large number of the most weighty and influential statesmen that the South contained. We shall not know for a certain who these constituents of the "peace commissioner" are, but, presume the most weighty are our friend Major Smith of Johnston, and perhaps the senior Editor of the *Progress*; and the influential are, perhaps, our old competitor, Dr. Leach, Hons. Josiah Turner, Thos. C. Fuller, Mr. Logan and Lt. Col. J. M. Leach. It seems that Seward was not impressed by the negotiator, for he ordered him to New York and transported him to England.

There are two or three good things in Foote's manifesto. He says he "grew disgusted with the servility of Davis' incompetent and snobbish Congress." This is a kick which we havn't the heart to mitigate; and, again, his advice to Lincoln *"to look the God,* and assume the trident of pacification." Verily, if there is any one thing on the face of this earth which we would like to see, it would be to behold our father Abraham Lincoln *looking the God*—the God Neptune—assuming the trident. It would be a tableaux for Barnum of inestimable value.

Verily, the Confederacy has cause to rejoice in the manifesto of Mr Foote, for two reasons. It places beyond doubt that the Confederacy is rid of him; and it is sure to influence the public sentiment in the contrary direction.

CAPT. ROBERT RANKIN, of Wilmington, wounded severely in the thigh and lungs, reached this city on Thursday. He was evidently in the hottest of the fight. His coat is pierced in eleven places by balls, and he has three wounds on his person. Friday, he was in a more comfortable condition. Capt. Rankin is of the 40th Regiment, which suffered severely.

Plunderers.

The public will see that the *"professional"* impressing agents, who are traversing the country, plundering the people under the guise of authority, are summarily disposed of in the notice of Colonel Parker, published on yesterday. He advises every citizen who is thus victimized, to shoot down the marauder, and he gives notice that Major A. L. Landis, Inspector of field transportation, is *alone authorized* to impress stock.

Let *professional* or *amateur* impressors be aware of the impression that this notice will produce.

Recognition.

Since writing our article on the manifesto of Mr. Foote, wherein we laid claim to hope for recognition, because of Mr. Foote's opposition to it, we have seen from the London *Index*, that a diplomatic council has been in session at the Grand Hotel, in Paris, at which Messrs. Mason, Slidell, Mann and others assisted.—The *Index* says "there is no doubt, from the proceedings, that negotiations are now going on between the European Governments and the South, which will give quite a new turn to American affairs, and that there would be peace on the basis of separation by the 1st of May."

We do not lay much stress on this statement from the *Index*; but there is a significant fact accompanying it, which is worthy of consideration. This statement of the *Index* is republished in the *Moniteur*, of Paris. Now, this journal is the *organ* of the French Government, not in the sense of *our organs*, but the veritable official court journal. *It publishes nothing, relating to Government matters, except after supervision, and by the sanction of the authorities, and its publication of this fact, may be regarded as an indirect affirmation of the fact that these negotiations are going on.*

But our opinion of negotiations is, that Gen'ls Lee, Johnston and Beauregard and their indomitable soldiers, are our best peace negotiators, and it does our heart good to know "that their abilities and courage are triumphing over the hordes of our enemies."

How the Yankees Treat "Union" People.

We had occasion to set forth, a short time since, how the Yankees treat *union people*, so called by themselves, but whom *we* more appropriately style *tories*, as our fathers did the *loyalists* in 1776.

We have now other instances to record of the tender dealings of the Yankees with their *union, loyal* friends.

It has happened that they have passed through a portion of the Quaker settlement of Wayne, and not having regard for the Quaker sentiment, or their exemption, because of "conscientious scruples," against fighting for their country, they tucked some of them up, and literally hung them, until they disgorged silver dollars—bright pure coin—to the amount of thousands.

Now there are *loyalists* here in the city of Raleigh, who regard "Sherman as the peace negotiator, whose hearts it does good to see him advancing at the rate of twenty-five miles a day."

Some of these have silver laid away, and others sterling exchange.

It is quite as easy to choke a man into signing a triplicate bill of exchange, as into telling where his dollars are hid, and Sherman's are just the boys to *negotiate* such bills.

In this connection, we understand that in Fayetteville the Yankees encountered Mr. A. A. McKethan, who told them, "I am Southern born and bred. I have two sons in the army, and if I were young enough would be there myself," and they let him alone. The Yankees have not lost all respect for courageous patriotism.

We copy from the *Standard* the following list of the wounded, now under treatment at the Episcopal Church. In our next we will give a list of those at the Baptist Church.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

I F Wadden, Corpl Company A, 22d Ga, battalion, head.
L McDonald, B, 36th N C, stomach.
Burton Brewn, G, 66th N C, right side.
S D Hiller, C, 20th S C, left leg.
C Rogers, E 41st Ga, right hand.
E R Knowles, C, 20th Ga battalion, right arm.
Corpl J A Webb, C, 20th Ga battalion, left hand.
Private Lewis Ellis, A, 63d Va, left hand.
Corpl A J McKinney, C, 1st S C artillery, left hand.
Private W M Pucker, C, 1st S C artillery, left hand.
Sergt Chas O Brien, B, 10th Tenn, left thigh.
J B Underwood, 1st S C Artillery, C, left hand.
J T H Brown, 1st S C Artillery, left side, head.
Corpl P J Collins, 1st S C Artillery, right side, head.
Chas Lanwicks, 1st S C Artillery, B, right hand.
W T Halbert, 1st S C Artillery, D, contusion.
J A Owens, 1st S C Artillery, B, right arm.
David Collins, 7th Fla, F, left hip.
J E England, 6th Ga, K, right shoulder.
J A Hendrick, 6th Ga., left hand.
J A Orr, F, 63d Va., left shoulder.
W M Rough, I, 42d N. C, left arm.
J P Fountain, G, 6th Ga., right arm.
Sergt S J Mooney, H, 8th Miss., left hand.
B F Day, Sergt G, 23rd Ga., right arm.
J L Cox, prisoner, E, 1st S C Infantry, left hand.
Wm Semm, prisoner, E, 1st S C Infantry, right hip.
T Smith, G, 1st S C Infantry, left hand.
J T Childers, G, 1st S C Infantry, left arm.
D H Burney, 86th N. C., left hand and side.
D McDaniel, G, 3d Fla., left shoulder.
L D Batter, E, 3rd Fla., both hands.
S J Tillet, C do do left side.
Oscar Collins, G, do do neck.
D J McK—, H, 36th N. C., left thigh.
J Passman, 63d Geo., concussion, shell, head and shoulder.
Orderly Sergt J F Douglas, 15th S. C. battalion, left hand.
H J Harshaw, A, 14th S. C. battalion, left arm.
Wm Caldwell, A, 15th S. C. battalion, right shoulder.
Wm S Brilly, 17th N. C. left arm.
Wm Price, 17th N. C., right shoulder
Sergt J A Murphy, F, 3d Miss., side and arm.
H H McFaden, B, 36th N. C, contusion.
J M Lanning, G, 54th Ala left side head.
W W Cook, H, 54th Ga Vols. left wrist.
W R Perry, A, 55th Ga. left arm.
Corpl W M Scoggin, I 19th Ga, right arm.
J M Robbins, I, 19th Ga, left shoulder.
E T. James, C, 54th Ala, right arm.
Peter McDemot, B, 2d Ark right leg.
J M Bright, H, 2d Ark, left hand.

A number of wounded have been transferred from the hospital whose names we have not obtained.

The following, which is an extract from a speech delivered by William Livingston, before the Legislature of New Jersey, in 1776. It is so exceedingly appropriate to our present condition, and fits so well the times in which we live, the enemies against whom we defend ourselves, and some of the classes who are in our midst, that we publish it for the benefit of our readers:

"After deploring with you the desolation spread through this State, by an unrelenting enemy, who have, indeed, marked their progress with a devastation unknown to civilized nations, and evincive of the most implacable vengeance, I heartily congratulate you upon that subsequent series of success, wherewith it hath pleased the Almighty to crown the American arms under the command of his Excellency Gen. Washington. Considering the contemptible figure the enemy make at present, and the disgust they have given to many of their own confederates amongst us, by their more than Gothic ravages, (for thus does the great disposer of events often deduce good out of evil,) their irruption into our Dominion will probably redound to the public benefit. It has certainly enabled us the more effectually to distinguish our friends from our enemies. It has winnowed the chaff from the grain. It has discriminated the temporizing politician, who, at the first appearance of danger, was determined to secure his idol, property, at the hazard of the general weal, from the persevering patriot, who, having embarked his all in the common cause, chooses rather to risk, rather to lose that all, for the preservation of the more estimable treasure, liberty, than to possess it (enjoy it he certainly could not) upon the ignominious terms of tamely resigning his country and posterity to perpetual servitude. It has, in a word, opened the eyes of those who were made to believe that their impious merit, in abetting our persecuters, would exempt them from being involved in the general calamity. But as the rapacity of the enemy was boundless, their havoc was indiscriminate, and their barbarity unparalleled. They have plundered friends and foes. Effects capable of division they have divided. Such as were not they have destroyed. They have warred upon decrepid age; warred upon defenceless youth. They have committed hostilities against the professors of literature, and the ministers of religion; against public records and private monuments, and books of improvement, and papers of curiosity, and against the arts and sciences. They have butchered the wounded, asking for quarter; mangled the dying, weltering in their blood; refused to the dead the rights of sepulture; suffered prisoners to perish for want of sustenance; violated the chastity of women; disfigured private dwellings of taste and elegance; and, in the rage of impiety and barbarism, profaned and prostrated edifices dedicated to Almighty God.

And yet there are amongst us, who, either from ambitious or lucrative motives, or intimidated by the terror of their arms, or deluded by insidious propositions are secretly abetting, or openly aiding their machinations to deprive us of that liberty, without which man is a beast, and government a curse. How inexpressibly base is the wish to rise on the ruins of our country, or to acquire riches at the expense of the liberties and fortunes of millions of our fellow citizens. * * * * *

From such a nation, it is evidently our duty to be detached. To remain happy or safe, in our connection with her, becomes henceforth utterly impossible. She is moreover precipitating her own fall, or the age of miracles is returned and Britain a phenomenon in the political world without a parallel. The proclamations to ensnare the timid and credulous, are, beyond expression, disengenuous and fantalizing. In a gilded pill they concealed real poison; they add insult to injury. After repeated intimations of commissioners to treat with us, we are presented, instead of the peaceful olive branch, with the devouring sword—instead of being visited by plenipotentiaries to bring matters to an accomodation we are invaded by an army, in their opinion able to subdue us. And upon discovering their error their terms propounded amount to this: "If you will submit without resistance, we are content to take your property, an spare your lives; and then (the consummation of arrogance!) we will graciously pardon you, for having defended both."

* * * * * *

Let us do our part to open the next campaign with redoubled vigor and until we have secured an honorable peace cheerfully furnish our proportion for continuing the war—a war, founded, on our side, in the immutable obligation of self-defence, and in the support of freedom, of virtue, and everything tending to ennoble our nature, and render a people happy; on their part, prompted by boundless avarice, and a thirst for absolute sway, and built on a claim repugnant to every principle of reason and equity—a claim subversive of all liberty, natural, civil, moral, and religious; incompatible with human happiness, and usurping the attributes of Deity, degrading man and blaspheming God."

From the Charlotte Bulletin.

A Patriotic Letter.

We present to the readers of the *Bulletin* to-day a letter from a Mecklenburg soldier, now in the army near Petersburg. We hope it will attract the attention of such croakers in the country as have been predicting the failure of our arms, and have been consoling themselves with the illusion that the Yankees have already subjugated the South. It is wrong—it is a sin to distrust the "God of Battles" who in former instances of similar, even of greater emergencies, has graciously intervened for our deliverance and given to our armies the victory.

The letter should produce the blush of shame to any amongst us, who by believing and disseminating amongst our people at home discouraging rumors of the invincibility of our enemies and the inadequacy of our resources to meet and vanquish our foes. Never let it be said again in old Mecklenburg that we are whipped—our cause is a failure—or that the South can be subjugated. Let the spirit of 1775 be again revived, and the enthusiasm of 1861 kept alive in spite of Lincoln and his plunderers.

The writer from the camp we know to be truthful and candid. We bespeak for his communication the close attention of our readers.

LANE'S BRIGADE HOSPITAL,
Army of Northern Virginia,
March 6th, 1865.

MY DEAR MOTHER: I have an opportunity of sending a letter to Charlotte, and will write to you.

I have not heard from you since Sherman turned his course from Charlotte. I was very much relieved when we heard that, although he may pay you a call at some future day; but I hope not.

We are having a very quiet time here at present. After many days rain it is clear again; in a few days (if clear) the roads will be in condition to move. The first few moves will determine our fortune, I see *no reason for so much despondency*, neither at home nor in the army; we have not the odds, to contend with that we had last spring. When that campaign opened, Gen. Lee had only forty (42,000) two thousand muskets and Gen. Grant met him on the first field with (120,000) one hundred and twenty thousand; and in the three months campaign Grant received enough reinforcements to swell his army to two (275,000) hundred and seventy-five thousand; and at the end of three months Grant could *not* muster one (100,000) hundred thousand effective men, shewing a total loss of 175,000 of the Federal army; and Lee's army was *then stronger* than it was on the 5th of May, when the campaign opened.

Had I time or room I could relate facts that would satisfy any one that the "God of battles was with us." In *one* battle the enemy lost ten thousand, and our *tot al* loss was only (12) twelve in a killed and (35) thirty-five wounded. In another the enemy lost four hundred *killed on the field* besides their wounded, while our loss was *one man* killed and twelve wounded. With such results as these why do our people despond? We have our last army in the field; so have the Federals *their last*. If we destroy the present army they are done; they acknowledge it.

It might not be prudent to say what our strength is at this time, even if I knew; but suffice it to say that we can compare much better than we did one year ago. I think and hope that the army in North Carolina will be united to this, and then we will have but one grand army; and probably one grand battle may close the bloody drama which has lasted for nearly four years.

Tell the good people to cheer up, and while we are favored by the "God of battles" as we were last year, no power on earth can conquer us.

The moral and general spirit of this army is much better than it was a few days since.—Desertions have almost entirely ceased.

Your son.

[From the South Carolinian.]

The Yankees at Cheraw.

"Chancellor Inglis, of Cheraw, who left the town the day before the enemy entered, accompanied by his only daughter, and passed through this place (Charlotte) a few days since on his return to the State, writes us from Chester C. H., the following letter:

CHESTER C. H., S. C., March 15, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Gentlemen—Since my arrival at this place, myself and daughter have found a temporary home in the hospitable mansion of Samuel McAliley, Esq., and are under obligations to Col. A. H. Brown, James Hemphill, Esq., Rev. John Douglas, and J. D. Witherspoon, Esq., for offers of similar kindness. I have had an opportunity of conversing with one of our surgeons who left Cheraw last Saturday morning, and was, therefore, present during the whole period of the entrance, occupation and departure of Sherman's army. I learn from him that the entire business portion of the town, that is, Front Street, is burned to the ground except one house, which, from his description of the locality, I suppose to be the only building on the street, which was occupied by a private family. This fact demonstrates that the burning of the stores and warehouses was not accidental, but that, on the contrary, the enemy could, and did control the extent of the conflagration according to their pleasure. There was not sufficient other force there to restrain the flames. No dwelling in the body of the town was burned. Several places, just outside of the corporate limits, or within a mile, or two of them, were burned, including my own, my brother-in-law, Gen. Prince's, and others, whose owner's names he did not remember. He did not hear of any acts of personal violence or outrage. But every house, large and small, of whatever class of tenant, black or white, slave or free, was pillaged and stripped of all valuables that could be carried away. The people are almost entirely without provisions or clothing. But one horse or mule was left in the town and neighborhood.

Gen. Blair's corps first entered the town.—He made his headquarters in the residence of one of our wealthiest citizens, and appropriated the best he could find in it. When appealed to by the lady of the house to interfere with the plundering of the common soldiers, who, in the basement, were breaking and robbing trunks, &c., he repaired to the scene, but only to share in the spoil. This is, as I understand, the late member of the Federal Congress. Sherman himself, came into Cheraw on the second day. He was not at Society Hill, as reported, nor was any portion of his infantry or artillery marched in that direction. A cavalry raiding party of 2 500 went down that way, and on to Florence, whence they were repulsed by 120 of our men; left there in charge of the prisoners who were too sick to be removed. What this party accomplished on their route, so long as they encountered no resistance, he did not state.

The condition of the people of Cheraw must be most deplorable. The population of the town being about 7,500, is composed in large part of refugee families. Before our own army reached the neighborhood, it was extremely difficult to get fire wood, and almost impossible to buy corn or meat. In ordinary times, the wants of the town in these particulars, are largely supplied from North Carolina. The destruction of the bridges on the Pee Dee and Thompson's Creek, has almost isolated the town. Even if the adjoining country had a supply, it would be almost impossible, owing to these obstructions, and their deprivation of all means of transportation for themselves, to procure it. The whole of the adjacent country has, doubtless, been ravaged by the foe, and not only the means of present subsistence taken away, but all power to create future means destroyed. Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and the neighboring counties in North Carolina, have formerly had much business intercourse with Cheraw. Is it asking too much, when I respectfully, but earnestly implore that in this hour of her extremity, the people of these counties shall contribute from their stores and means of transportation, which the enemy has not yet been permitted to waste—at least some scanty supply to their suffering acquaintences? Columbia, in ashes as she is, has powerful helpers at hand, in Edgefield, Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Laurens, Union, Newberry, Chester and York, as well as the near parts of Georgia. But where is the yet unplundered granary accessible to Cheraw, to which her famishing women and children may look for bread? To make this appeal is the chief aim of this communication—and in order to give it access to those to whom it is principally addressed, I respectfully ask the proprietors of the Bulletin to publish so much of it as will be necessary for this purpose.

I shall return to the site of my late home so soon as I can procure the means of travel, but I could not do so, without availing myself of the opportunity which my presence here offers of making this effort.

Respectfully yours.
JOHN A. INGLIS.

We are glad to learn that Col. J. D. Taylor, who suffered amputation of the left arm, is doing well.

Lieut. Col. Wm. S. Devane, of the 61st N. C. Regiment, is in hospital, wounded in the neck severely, but we hope not seriously.

We will be obliged to Surgeons to furnish us lists of the wounded in the city.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Circular of the Secretary of the Treasury.

RICHMOND, March 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury, by official circular, invites public attention to an act of Congress to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing the necessary supplies for the army. He invites prompt, concerted measures to secure success of the loan.

Under the authority vested in him by the act, he proposes to hypothecate fifty thousand bales of Government cotton, as collateral security for the sum required, at Government prices, twenty cents per pound, giving the privilege of exportation.

The security will be fifty per cent in excess of the loan, in order to give advantage to lenders and promote a speedy return of their money, with fair opportunities of profit.

Those who elect to take at once in payment, shall receive the same at the rate of fifteen cents per pound with the right of exportation free from all restrictions or conditions, except a duty of one eighth per cent. per pound.

The Cotton will be delivered in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi, at the option of the lender, or at some place convenient for the exportation thereof.

The Secretary requests prompt responses from institutions and persons liable to the tax imposed by the act in order that a collection of the tax of one-fourth per cent may be arrested if the required sum of three millions be successfully raised.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, March 22.—Reports state that a column of 20,000 is about to move from Pensacola, and another from Milton, 10,000 strong, under Canby. Their destination is Selma. —— is to make a similar movement from Vicksburg. Other accounts place the entire effective force operating against Mobile and Selma at 30,00.

Six vessels are in sight this morning.

From Europe.

RICHMOND, March 23.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times, of the 3d inst, says that the rebel diplomatic council, which has been setting there several days, at the Grand Hotel, broke up yesterday.

The London Index, the mouthpiece of this council, declares there is no doubt of proceedings in the council, at the Grand Hotel, that negotiations are now going on between the European governments and the South, which will give quite a new turn to affairs in America, and this statement of the rebel organ is printed this morning by the Monitor. Members of the council have also been heard to assert that there would be peace between the North and the South, of course on the basis of separation, by the 1st of May.

The same correspondent says, we have unmistakable evidence that, at no time since the commencement of the war, has there been so little likelyhood of the recognition of the Confederacy as now.

Desptaches remaining in Telegraph office uncalled for. J. T. Hagan, J. M. Seixas, Col J. S. Black, Capt. W. C. Streng, Capt. W. J. Gayce. W. R. Richardson & Co., Brig. Gen. H. Robinsen.

For the Confederate.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23, 1865.

MR. EDITOR: Information received from Fayetteville, tells the writer, that, while in that town Gen. Sherman had an interview with a lady, the mother of an officer of our army, in which he told her that "he came through the South now with moderation; disposed to burn no private property, and to respect individual rights; but, if that course did not have the effect to subdue the rebellious spirit of our people, he would come again, and burn with an unsparing hand. If that course did not have the desired effect, then he would come again with the knife unsheathed, and would put to death, without regard to age or sex, the inhabitants of the country."

His language, to use his own expressive words was, that "he would come again with the torch," but if that coming had not the effect, "he would come as the savage."

Ye Gods! Can the untamed tiger know any more ferocity than that to which he is born? Can fiends of hell know any more brutal and devilish malignity, than that to which they are by nature born? Can Sherman, with all his damnable devilishness of nature, and hypocritical sanctity, become more brutal and fiendlike than now?

The people of this land should rise up as a man, and visit all the terrible vengeance of a long pent up wrath on him and his barbarian followers. They should strike him such blows, and visit defeat and death on him and his legions with such an overwhelming retribution, as will forever preclude the possibility of his redeeming his christian like promises, to the down trodden people of our sister town.

To wage war in a civilized manner against such a ruthless foeman, is basest cowardice—retaliation—fearful retribution should overtake this incarnate fiend.

RETALIATION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I Will leave Hillsboro' on the 5th of April for the Army of Northern Virginia, by way of Danville.

Conservative, Standard, Hillsboro Recorder, and Greensboro Patriot please copy.

W. A. THOMPSON.

OFFICER'S SERVANT LOST!

"Tom," mulatto servant, of an officer commanding a Battalion of detailed men, was separated from him in the retreat from Fayetteville, N. C. Any officer or soldier in General Hardee's command, or elsewhere, who may have 'picked up' such a straggler will do the advertizer a favor by directing him to report at Provost Marshal's Office, Raleigh, N. C., where he will be directed to his master.

mar 25 d2t*

ACTION SALES.

SATURDAY, March 25,

Will be sold at Towle's Auction and Commission Store—sale to commence at 10½ o'clock,

One handsome Bureau and other Furniture.
One second hand Buggy, in good order,
Three men's Saddles and Shoe Thread.
One excellent Silver Watch.
One large size Gold Locket and other Jewelry.
Two good double-barrel Guns and Buck Shot.
Carolina Bell Snuff, by the Box or Bale.
Several fine Coats and other articles.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 25-1t* Auctioneer.

VACANT OFFICE.

The Post Office at Forestville is now vacant. Any one desiring the situation will apply with good recommendation to

J. L. DUNN,
mar 24-d3t Late P. M.

BY AUTHORITY.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, 1864.

No 53.

Joint Resolutions construing the act of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees of the Government.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That it was the intention of Congress in passing the act entitled "An act to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments at Richmond," approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to embrace the Medical Purveyor's office, transportation office, and such other offices in the city of Richmond as have been established by the said exective and legislative department.

Approved February 3, 1865.

No 54.

Joint Resolution for the relief of the Virginia Mechanics Institute.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authrized, if in his opinion it be right and proper, to increase the rent on the building belonging to the Virginia Mechanics Institute, and now used and occupied by the War Department in the city of Richmond, to such sum and on such terms and conditions as he may deem just and equitable, such increased rent to commence from the day on which it may be increased by the Secretary of War.

Approved February 8, 1865.

No. 55.

Joint Resolutions of thanks to the Ninth, Fourteenth and Fifty-seventh regiments of Virginia Infantry.

Whereas, The Congress of the Confederate States have received with grateful emotions, copies of resolutions recently adopted by the officers and men of the ninth, fourteenth and fifty-seventh regiments of Virginia infantry, composing a part of Stewart's brigade, Pickett's division, in which they announced to the country their patriotic determination to dedicate themselves anew to the sacred cause of liberty and independence, and to prosecute the struggle in which they are engaged with redoubled energy and an unfaltering purpose: Therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due and are hereby cordially tendered, to those noble veterans for this renewed exhibition of that lofty spirit and unconquerable will which have distinguished them on so many hard fought fields.

Resolved, That such examples of noble heroism and patriotic self-sacrifice from those who have perilled all for the preservation of liberty and civilization, not only excites our admiration and and gratitude, but are well calculated to revive the hopes of the despondent, and to stimulate Congress and the people at home to cultivate the spirit of harmonious and unselfish co-operation which can alone impart to our cause the irresistible strength which springs from united councils, fraternal feelings and fervent devotion to the public weal.

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the officers and men of the regiments herein designated.

Approved Feb. 8, 1865.

No 56.

An act to regulate the pay and allowances of certain female employees of the government.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the salary, pay and allowances of the persons hereinafter named shall be as follows:

I. Females employed as clerks in the clothing branch of the Quartermaster's Department, or in any hospital established or the benefit of the sick and wounded of the army, shall hereafter be allowed and paid the same amount of salary allowed and paid the clerks in other departments of the government: Provided that such persons, when employed as clerks in hospitals, may accept, in lieu of the above compensation, the pay and allowances hereinafter granted to cheif matrons of hospitals.

II. All females employed as cheif matrons, or assistant matrons; or ward matrons, or nurses in hospitals, shall hereafter be all wed and paid one hundred per cent. in addition to the compensation now allowed by law for their services; and in all cases where suitable quarters and fuel are not furnished by the surgeon in charge of the hospital, they shall be allowed and paid commutation for the same, at the rate of one room for each matron or nurse, and one and one-half cords of wood per month, during the winter, and three-fourths of a cord per month during summer.

III. All females engaged or employed in the clothing branch of the Quartermaster's Department as cutters, shall be allowed and paid seventy-five per cent. in addition to the compensation now allowed for such service; and all females engaged or employed in making clothing or other articles for the use of the army, shall be allowed and paid one hundred per cent. in addition to the compensation now allowed for such labor.

IV. All females engaged or employed in making or preparing cartridges or other munitions of war in the Ordnance Department, shall hereafter be allowed and paid one hundred per cent. in addition to the compensation now allowed for such labor or service, and shall be entitled, in the event the same can be furnished from the Commissary Department, to purchase from such Commissary Department, at cost price to the Government, one ration each; and shall in the event the same can be furnished, have the further privilege of purchasing, at cost price to the Government, one cord of wood per month during the winter, and one-half cord per month during summer.

V. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and required, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the event the same can be furnished without prejudice to the public service to allow the persons embraced within the second, third and fourth paragraphs of this act, to purchase, at cost price to the Government; such quantity of domestic cloth or cotton goods as may be necessary for clothing for themselves.

Approved February 8, 1865.

No. 57.

An Act to authorize newspapers to be mailed to soldiers free of postage.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all newspapers directed to any officer, musician, or private, engaged in the actual service of the Confederate States, may be transmitted through the mails free of postage: Provided, that, in all such cases, the address shall contain a description of the party to whom such newspapers shall be sent, stating his military title, if an officer, or the company and the regiment to which he belongs, if a musician or private: And, provided, also, That this act shall not be construed to extend to newspapers transmitted by carriers or express companies, or received through them.

Passed (over the President's veto) January 31st 1865.

No. 58.

An Act to provide for the re-issue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States in certain cases.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in case of the destruction of bonds or any of the certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States, issued by the Treasury Department, or under its authority, duplicates may be issued, upon satisfactory proof of the destruction of the original, and of the right of the applicant thereto, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That before the delivery of the duplicate, bond, with sufficient securities, shall be required of the applicant, with condition to indemnify the Confederate States against the rightful claim of any other person in respect thereto; and the acceptance of the duplicate shall exonerate and release the Confederate States from all liability upon the original.

Approved February 10, 1865.

$500 REWARD,

For my Bay Horse. Left hind foot white and deficient in left eye. Said Horse was taken from me yesterday morning by two men purporting to belong to the 8th Georgia cavalry. One of them assignde his name, J. B. Mayhew.

ELIZA W. CRENSHAW,
mar 24-d1t* Forestville, N. C.